

Appendix F

SCAG Policy Consistency Matrix

Table F-1
SCAG Policy Consistency Analysis

Consistency with Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide Policies	
<i>Growth Management Chapter Policies Related to Regional Growth Forecasts</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The population, housing and jobs forecasts, which are adopted by SCAG's Regional Council, and that reflect local plans and policies, shall be used by SCAG in all phases of implementation and review. • The timing, financing, and location of public facilities, utility systems, and transportation systems shall be used by SCAG to implement the region's growth policies. 	<p>SCAG 2004 RTP long-range regional growth projections consider growth within Riverside's existing city limits; SCAG does not estimate population and housing for the Planning Area in 2025.</p> <p>As noted in Table 5.12-1, SCAG anticipates 121,149 dwelling units and 353,397 residents within the City by 2025. In comparison, buildout of the Project will result in approximately 115,182 dwelling units and 336,896 residents within the current city limits by 2025; slightly less than that projected by SCAG. Given the long-range nature of these forecasts, the Project is generally consistent with SCAG's long-range forecasts.</p> <p>The Project's Sphere of Influence reduction effectively limits the amount of land available to the City for future development and expansion of urban uses, including the need to extend infrastructure to currently un-served areas. Within the proposed Sphere of Influence, the Project will result in approximately 13,455 dwelling units and 39,359 residents; the remainder of planned future growth is focused within existing urbanized areas.</p>
<i>Growth Management Chapter Policies Related to the RCPG Goal to Improve the Regional Standard of Living</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage patterns of urban development and land use that reduce costs on infrastructure construction and make better use of existing facilities. • Support local jurisdictions' efforts to minimize the cost of infrastructure and public service delivery and efforts to seek new sources of funding for development and the provision of services. • Support local jurisdictions' actions to minimize red tape and expedite the permitting process to maintain economic vitality and competitiveness. 	<p>The Project's Sphere of Influence reduction effectively limits the amount of land available for further development and expansion of urban uses. The Sphere of Influence reduction will reduce or eliminate the need to extend infrastructure to currently unserved areas.</p> <p>The General Plan includes three new mixed-use land use designations that encourage revitalization of areas with single-use designations, resulting in more efficient land use patterns. In addition, Objective LU-8 directs the City to "Emphasize smart growth principles through all steps of the land development process."</p> <p>Therefore, the General Plan is consistent with these SCAG Growth Management Chapter policies.</p>
<i>Growth Management Chapter Policies Related to the RCPG Goal to Improve the Regional Quality of Life</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage existing or proposed local jurisdictions' programs aimed at designing land uses which encourage the use of transit and thus reduce the need for roadway expansion, reduce the number of auto trips and vehicle miles traveled, and create opportunities for residents to walk and bike. 	<p>The Project's Sphere of Influence reduction effectively limits the amount of land available for further development and expansion of urban uses. The Sphere of Influence reduction will reduce or eliminate the need to extend infrastructure to currently unserved areas.</p> <p>The General Plan includes three new mixed-use land use designations that encourage revitalization of areas with single-use designations, resulting in more efficient land use patterns.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage local jurisdictions' plans that maximize the use of existing urbanized areas accessible to transit through infill and redevelopment. • Encourage developments in and around activity centers, transportation corridors, underutilized infrastructure systems, and areas needing recycling and redevelopment. • Encourage planned development in locations least likely to cause environmental impact. 	<p>In addition, Objective LU-8 directs the City to "Emphasize smart growth principles through all steps of the land development process."</p> <p>Therefore, the General Plan is consistent with these SCAG Growth Management Chapter policies.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the protection of vital resources such as wetlands, groundwater recharge areas, woodlands, production lands, and land containing unique and endangered plants and animals. 	<p>The General Plan includes land use designations for Kangaroo Rat Habitat and Open Space/Natural Resources to preserve and protect areas with vital natural resources. In addition, the General Plan includes strong policy direction to protect its arroyos, hillsides and the other natural resources.</p> <p>Policy LU-7.2: Design new development adjacent and in close proximity to native wildlife in a manner which protects and preserves habitat.</p> <p>Policy OS-5.1: Preserve significant habitat and environmentally sensitive areas, including hillsides, rock outcroppings, creeks, streams, viewsheds and arroyos through application of the RC zone standards and the Hillside/Arroyo standards of the City's Grading Ordinance.</p> <p>Policy OS-10.9: Evaluate development projects for compliance with NPDES requirements, and require new development to landscape a percentage of the site to filter pollutant loads in stormwater runoff and provide groundwater percolation zones.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the implementation of measures aimed at the preservation and protection of recorded and unrecorded cultural resources and archaeological sites. • Discourage development, or encourage the use of special design requirements and protection of recorded and unrecorded cultural resources and archaeological sites. 	<p>The General Plan Historic Preservation Element, which was adopted by the City in 2003 and is not part of this Project includes the following policies:</p> <p>Policy 1.3: The City shall protect sites of archaeological and paleontological significance and ensure compliance with the federal Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act in its planning and project review process.</p> <p>Policy 1.2: The City shall assume its direct responsibility for historic preservation by actively protecting and maintaining its publicly owned cultural resources. Such resources may include buildings, monuments, landscapes, and right-of-way improvements, such as retaining walls, granite curbs, entry monuments, light standards, street trees and the scoring, dimensions and patterns of sidewalks,</p>

	<p>driveways, curbs and gutters.</p> <p>Policy 2.1 The City shall actively pursue a comprehensive program to document and preserve historic buildings, structures, districts, sites (including archaeological sites), objects, landscapes and natural resources.</p> <p>Policy 2.2 The City shall continually update its identification and designation of cultural resources that are eligible for listing in local, state and national registers based upon the fifty-year age guideline for potential historic designation eligibility.</p> <p>Policy 4.2: The City shall apply the California State Historical Building Code to ensure that City building code requirements do not compromise the integrity of significant cultural resources.</p> <p>The General Plan includes the following implementing tool, which is part of this Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement CEQA when reviewing future development projects to evaluate potential impacts on agricultural resources, biological resources, cultural and paleontological resources, energy supply, scenic resources, mineral resources, water resources and water quality.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discourage development, or encourage the use of special design requirements, in areas with steep slopes, high fire, flood and seismic hazards. 	<p>The General Plan offers the following policy direction to the City:</p> <p>Policy PS-1.1: Ensure that all new development in the City abides by the most recently adopted City and state seismic and geotechnical requirements.</p> <p>Policy PS-1.2: Locate important public facilities of City importance outside of geologically hazardous areas.</p> <p>Policy PS-1-4: Use open space easements and other regulatory techniques to prohibit development and avoid creating public safety hazards where geologic instability is identified and cannot be mitigated.</p> <p>Policy PS-2.3: Minimize additional flood risk exposure in developing areas.</p> <p>Policy PS-2.4: Identify existing facilities located in the one-hundred-year floodplain, particularly bridges and potential emergency access routes.</p> <p>Policy PS-6.4: Evaluate all new development to be located in or adjacent to wildland areas to assess its vulnerability to fire and its potential as a source of fire.</p>

	<p>Policy OS-2.2: Limit the extent and intensity of uses and development in areas of unstable terrain, steep terrain, scenic vistas, arroyos and other critical environmental areas.</p> <p>Policy OS-2.3: Control the grading of land to minimize the potential for erosion, landsliding and other forms of land failure, as well as to limit the negative aesthetic impact of excessive modification of natural landforms.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage mitigation measures that reduce noise in certain locations, measures aimed at preservation of biological and ecological resources, measures that would reduce exposure to seismic hazards, minimize earthquake damage and to develop emergency response and recovery plans. 	<p>The General Plan includes the following policies:</p> <p>Policy PS- 9.1: Maintain an effective, coordinated and up-to-date community-wide emergency response plan.</p> <p>Policy PS-9.8: Reduce the risk to the community from hazards related to geologic conditions, seismic activity, flooding and structural and wildland fires by requiring feasible mitigation of such impacts on discretionary development projects.</p> <p>The General Plan also includes the following implementing tools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review development proposals to ensure that the noise standards and compatibility set forth in the Noise Element are met to the maximum extent practicable. Require acoustical analyses for all proposed development within the 60 dB CNEL contour as shown on Figure N-5 in the Noise Element and for all proposed residential projects within the vicinity of existing and proposed commercial and industrial areas. Require mitigation, where necessary, to reduce noise levels to meet standards and construction methods. Implement CEQA during the development review process for new projects. Assess future development project potential for noise and ground-borne vibration impacts related to noise-land use compatibility, construction-related noise, on-site stationary noise sources and vehicular-related noise. Implement CEQA when reviewing future development projects to evaluate potential impacts on agricultural resources, biological resources, energy supply, scenic resources, mineral resources, water resources and water quality. Identify, map, and monitor the habitat of sensitive species, or other species on the State or Federal listings of rare, threatened, or endangered species periodically. Require focused biological surveys for future development within areas of known or

	<p>potential biological resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require geologic and/or geotechnical studies for proposed new development projects located in areas identified as susceptible to landslides and liquefaction pursuant to state law. Require that feasible recommendations be incorporated into the design of future projects. In addition, where appropriate, require applicants to incorporate measures to stabilize and maintain slopes on a site-by-site basis. Continue to identify unreinforced masonry buildings, prioritizing mitigation citywide. Continually update development standards and adopt the latest building construction codes to guide future development in areas with known geologic and seismic-related hazards. Continue to update the Emergency Response and Recovery Plan every five years, or more often if conditions warrant.
<i>Growth Management Chapter Policies Related to the RCPG Goal to Provide Social, Political and Cultural Equity</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage efforts of local jurisdictions in the implementation of programs that increase the supply and quality of housing and provide affordable housing evaluated in the Regional Housing Needs Assessment. 	<p>The General Plan includes three new mixed-use land use designations that will facilitate high density housing development. The City's Mixed-Use Village and Mixed-Use Urban designations permit up to 30 and 40 dwelling units per acre, respectively, which will result in lower housing costs due to the economy of scale offered by higher density development. Riverside has seven geographic areas in five redevelopment zones that comprise approximately 15 percent of the City's land area: Downtown, Airport, University Corridor, Sycamore Canyon, Magnolia Center, Casa Blanca and Arlington. California Redevelopment law requires that 15 percent of all dwelling units constructed within a redevelopment area are made affordable to lower-income households. Part of the Project analyzed by this EIR is a sphere of influence (SOI) reduction that effectively limits the amount of land available to the City for expansion. Future growth is focused by the General Plan Land Use Element within redevelopment areas, facilitating affordable housing development within the City.</p> <p>In addition, the General Plan Housing Element includes the following policies:</p> <p>Policy 2.1 Provide adequate sites and supporting infrastructure to accommodate housing through land use, zoning, specific plan designations and infill programs to encourage a broad range of housing opportunities.</p> <p>Policy 3.1 Provide homeownership assistance for lower and moderate income households; provide financial assistance and education to expand homeownership opportunities.</p>

	<p>Policy 3.2 Provide direct rental assistance to low and very low income households, including emergency rental assistance for those in greatest need.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support local jurisdictions and other service providers in their efforts to develop sustainable communities and provide, equally to all members of society, accessible and effective services such as: public education, housing, health care, social services, recreational facilities, law enforcement and fire protection. 	<p>Riverside is comprised of 26 neighborhoods. The General Plan includes the following objective and policies regarding equitable distribution of facilities and services within these neighborhoods:</p> <p>Objective LU-22: Ensure that a network of modern, effective and adequate community facilities are equitably distributed across the entire City.</p> <p>Policy PR-1.2: Distribute recreational facilities equally throughout Riverside's neighborhoods.</p> <p>Policy PR-3.1: Consider the needs of all age groups, abilities, disabilities, and special interest groups in park, recreation and community services planning and design.</p> <p>Policy PF-10.1: Provide every neighborhood with easy access to recreation and service programs by decentralizing community centers and programs. Promote the development of shared facilities and satellite offices in each Riverside neighborhood.</p> <p>Policy PS-6.1: Ensure that sufficient fire stations, personnel and equipment are provided to meet the needs of the community as it grows in size and population.</p> <p>Policy PS-7.1 Deploy human and financial resources to ensure adequate and equitable distribution of police services.</p> <p>Policy ED-1.1 Provide an adequate level of infrastructure and services to accommodate campus growth at all educational levels.</p>
Consistency with Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) Policies	
<i>Core Regional Transportation Plan Policies</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transportation investments shall be based on SCAG's adopted Regional Performance Indicators: <p>Mobility – Transportation Systems should meet the public need for improved access, and for safe, comfortable, convenient, and economical movements of people and goods.</p> <p>Accessibility – Transportation Systems should ensure the ease with which opportunities are reached. Transportation and land use measures should be</p>	<p>Like many cities throughout California, Riverside has reached a point where few or no feasible opportunities exist to add or expand roadways due to fiscal, political, environmental and other constraints. Even if Riverside could somehow stabilize its population at the year 2004 of about 275,000 residents, growth in the surrounding region would march ahead and would continue to load more cars and trucks onto the City's street system.</p> <p>A mobility strategy that focuses on service improvements such as roadway widening, intersection expansions and new roads will inevitably result in more regional cut-through traffic without a proportional benefit to local residents. Circulation and mobility strategies must be comprehensive to overcome the City's long-term transportation challenges. This General Plan - and its two keystone elements, Circulation and Community Mobility and Land Use and Urban</p>

<p>employed to ensure minimal time and cost.</p> <p>Environment – Transportation Systems should sustain development and preservation of the existing system and environment. (all trips)</p> <p>Reliability – Transportation system should have reasonable and dependable levels of service by mode. (all trips)</p> <p>Safety – Transportation Systems should provide minimal risk, accident, death, and injury. (all trips)</p> <p>Equity/Environmental Justice – The benefits of transportation investments should be equitably distributed among all ethnic, age, and income groups.</p> <p>Cost effectiveness – Maximize return on transportation investment. (all trips)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation investments shall mitigate environmental impacts to an acceptable level. • Transportation Control Measures shall be a priority. • Maintaining and operating the existing transportation system will be a priority over expanding capacity. 	<p>Design - provide such comprehensive strategies.</p> <p>The General Plan Circulation and Community Mobility Element includes the following policies:</p> <p>Policy CCM-2.2: Balance the need for free traffic flow with economic realities and environmental and aesthetic considerations, such that streets are designed to handle normal traffic flows with tolerances to allow for potential short term delays at peak flow hours.</p> <p>Policy CCM-2.6: Consider all alternatives for increasing street capacity before physical street widening is recommended for streets within existing neighborhoods.</p> <p>Policy CCM-2.9: Design all street improvement projects in a comprehensive fashion to include consideration of street trees, pedestrian walkways, bicycle lanes, equestrian pathways, signing, lighting, noise and air quality wherever any of these factors are applicable.</p> <p>Policy CCM-6.1: Encourage the reduction of vehicle miles, reduction of total number of daily peak hour vehicular trips, increase vehicle occupancy rate and provide better utilization of the circulation system through the development and implementation of TDM programs contained in the SCAQMP and County of Riverside TDM Guidelines.</p>
<p align="center">Consistency with Air Quality Chapter Core Actions</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine specific programs and associated actions needed (e.g., indirect source rules, enhanced use of telecommunications, provision of community based shuttle services, provision of demand management based programs, or vehicle-miles-traveled/emission fees) so that options to command and control regulations can be assessed. 	<p>The General Plan Air Quality Element contains dozens of objectives and policies that demonstrate consistency with this SCAG Air Quality Chapter Core Action, a selected few of which are listed below:</p> <p>Objective AQ-3: Prevent and reduce pollution from stationary sources, including point sources (such as power plants and refinery boilers) and area sources (including small emission sources such as residential water heaters and architectural coatings).</p> <p>Policy AQ-3.1: Support the use of centrally heated and/or air conditioned facilities to utilize automated time clocks or occupant sensors to control heating and air conditioning.</p>

	<p>Policy AQ-3.3: Support SCAQMD's efforts to require stationary air pollution sources, such as gasoline stations, restaurants with charbroilers and deep fat fryers, to comply with or exceed applicable SCAQMD rules and control measures.</p> <p>Policy AQ-3.8: Require use of pollution control measures for stationary and area sources through the use of BACT, BARCT, fuel/material substitution, cleaner fuel alternatives, product reformulation, change in work practices and of control measures identified in the latest AQMP.</p> <p>The General Plan Circulation and Community Mobility Element also includes related policies:</p> <p>Policy CCM-6.1: Encourage the reduction of vehicle miles, reduction of total number of daily peak hour vehicular trips, increase vehicle occupancy rate and provide better utilization of the circulation system through the development and implementation of TDM programs contained in the SCAQMP and County of Riverside TDM Guidelines.</p> <p>Policy CCM-6.2: Encourage the use of telecommunications by Riverside residents, employees and students as a means to reduce air and noise pollution generated by traffic.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through the environmental document review process, ensure that plans at all levels of government (regional, air basin, County, subregional and local) consider air quality, land use, transportation and economic relationships to ensure consistency and minimize conflicts. 	<p>The General Plan Air Quality Element contains the following objective and policies that demonstrates consistency with this SCAG Air Quality Chapter Core Action:</p> <p>Objective AQ-1: Adopt land use policies that site polluting facilities away from sensitive receptors and vice versa; improve job-housing balance; reduce vehicle miles traveled and length of work trips; and improve the flow of traffic.</p> <p>Policy AQ-1.5: Encourage infill development projects within urbanized areas that include job centers and transportation nodes.</p> <p>Policy AQ-1.6: Promote mixed-use development that allows the integration of retail, office, institutional and residential uses for the purpose of reducing costs of infrastructure construction and maximizing the use of land.</p> <p>Policy AQ-1.12: Support mixed-use land use patterns, but avoid placing residential and other sensitive receptors in close proximity to businesses that emit toxic air contaminants to the greatest extent possible. Encourage community centers that promote community self-sufficiency and containment and discourage automobile dependency.</p> <p>Policy AQ-1.14: Encourage community work centers, telecommuting and home-based</p>

	<p>businesses.</p> <p>Policy AQ-1.15: Promote land use patterns that reduce the number and length of motor vehicle trips and promote alternative modes of travel.</p> <p>The General Plan also includes the following tool related to Air Quality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement CEQA to evaluate and mitigate for air quality impacts when specific projects are proposed.
Consistency with Open Space Chapter Ancillary Policies	
<i>Outdoor Recreation</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide adequate land resource to meet the outdoor recreation needs of the present and future residents in the region and to promote tourism in the region. Increase the accessibility to open space lands for outdoor recreation. Promote self-sustaining regional recreation resources and facilities. 	<p>The General Plan Park and Recreation Element includes the following policies:</p> <p>Policy PR-1.1: Implement the policies of the City of Riverside Park and Recreation Master Plan. Revise the neighborhood/community park ratio standard to two acres of community park and one acre of neighborhood park per one thousand residents.</p> <p>Policy PR-1.5: Locate parks adjacent to compatible use areas, such as residential uses, greenbelts, bicycle corridors, schools and natural waterways to minimize the negative impacts of adjacent land uses.</p> <p>Policy PR-2.1: Integrate public transportation routes when locating regional reserve parks, community parks and community centers.</p>
<i>Public Health and Safety</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain open space for adequate protection of lives and properties against natural and man-made hazards. Minimize potentially hazardous development in hillsides, canyons, areas susceptible to flooding, earthquakes, wildfire and other known hazards, and areas with limited access for emergency equipment. Minimize public expenditure for infrastructure and facilities to support urban type uses in areas where public health and safety could not be guaranteed. 	<p>The General Plan offers the following policy direction to the City:</p> <p>Objective LU-4: Minimize the extent of urban development in the hillsides and mitigate any adverse impacts associated with urbanization.</p> <p>Policy PS-1.2: Locate important public facilities of City importance outside of geologically hazardous areas.</p> <p>Policy PS-2.3: Minimize additional flood risk exposure in developing areas.</p> <p>Policy PS-6.4: Evaluate all new development to be located in or adjacent to wildland areas to assess its vulnerability to fire and its potential as a source of fire.</p> <p>Policy OS-2.1: Continue to require hillside development to be consistent with Proposition R</p>

	<p>and Measure C through the provisions of the RC Zone.</p> <p>Policy OS-2.2: Limit the extent and intensity of uses and development in areas of unstable terrain, steep terrain, scenic vistas, arroyos and other critical environmental areas.</p> <p>Policy OS-2.3: Control the grading of land to minimize the potential for erosion, landsliding and other forms of land failure, as well as to limit the negative aesthetic impact of excessive modification of natural landforms.</p> <p>The General Plan also includes the following implementing tools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require geologic and/or geotechnical studies for proposed new development projects located in areas identified as susceptible to landslides and liquefaction pursuant to state law. Require that feasible recommendations be incorporated into the design of future projects. In addition, where appropriate, require applicants to incorporate measures to stabilize and maintain slopes on a site-by-site basis. Implement CEQA during the development review process for future projects. Analyze and mitigate potential public facility, service and utility impacts to the maximum extent practicable. For projects that require construction of new public facilities or extension of utilities, ensure that the environmental documentation considers related off-site physical environmental impacts of these activities.
<i>Resource Production</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain adequate viable resource production lands, particularly lands devoted to commercial agriculture and mining operations. Develop well-managed viable eco-systems or known habitats of rare, threatened and endangered species, including wetlands. 	<p>The General Plan Land Use and Urban Design Element includes the following objectives and policies:</p> <p>Objective LU-5: Preserve and protect the natural integrity of Riverside’s arroyos.</p> <p>Policy LU-5.1: Minimize public and private development in and in close proximity to any of the City’s arroyos.</p> <p>Objective LU-6: Retain functional agricultural areas within Riverside, particularly within the greenbelt area, while allowing for sensitive, low-intensity residential uses.</p> <p>Policy LU-6.1: Enforce and adhere to the special protections for agricultural areas set forth in Proposition R and Measure C.</p> <p>Objective LU-7: Preserve and protect significant areas of native wildlife and plant habitat, including for endangered species.</p>

	<p>Policy LU-7.2: Design new development adjacent and in close proximity to native wildlife in a manner which protects and preserves habitat.</p> <p>Policy OS-1.1: Protect and preserve open space and natural habitat wherever possible.</p> <p>Policy OS-3.2: Identify land for retention and encouragement of agricultural use based on consideration of historic use, soil suitability, agricultural significance, prevailing parcel sizes and geographical associations.</p> <p>Policy OS-5.2: Continue to participate in the MSHCP Program.</p> <p>Policy OS-5.3: The City shall continue to participate in the Stephen's Kangaroo Rat (SKR) Habitat Conservation Plan including collection of mitigation fees and operation of Sycamore Canyon Wilderness Park as an SKR reserve.</p>
Consistency with Water Quality Chapter Recommendations and Policy Options	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage water reclamation throughout the region where it is cost-effective, feasible, and appropriate to reduce reliance on imported water and wastewater discharges. Current administrative impediments to increased use of wastewater should be addressed. 	<p>The General Plan includes the following implementing tools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regularly assess the cost of providing potable water for non-potable uses versus the cost providing reclaimed water, including associated infrastructure and facilities costs. Implement a reclaimed water system at the time it becomes cost effective to do so. Work with other regional water service providers to determine the feasibility of a broader-based reclaimed water system.
Consistency with Regional Growth Principles	
<p><i>Principle 1: Improve Mobility for all residents</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage transportation investments and land use decisions that are mutually supportive. Locate new housing near existing jobs and new jobs near existing housing. Encourage transit-oriented development. Promote a variety of travel choices. 	<p>A mobility strategy that focuses on service improvements such as roadway widening, intersection expansions and new roads will inevitably result in more regional cut-through traffic without a proportional benefit to local residents. Circulation and mobility strategies presented in the General Plan are comprehensive to overcome the City's long-term transportation challenges. These strategies include efficient land use planning and decision-making, incorporation of transportation control/demand measures, integrated transit- and pedestrian-oriented development planning, and supporting the widest range of mobility choices for residents.</p> <p>General Plan Land Use and Urban Design Element Objective LU-8 directs the City to "Emphasize smart growth principles through all steps of the land development process."</p>
<p><i>Principle 2: Foster Livability in all Communities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote infill development and redevelopment to revitalize existing communities. Promote developments, which provide a mix of uses. 	<p>The Land Use and Community Design Element of the General Plan fosters livability in all of Riverside's communities. In addition to presenting an overall land use plan for the City, the Element includes objectives and policies specific to each community neighborhood. The Element also identifies opportunities and promotes infill/redevelopment where appropriate,</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote “people scaled,” walkable communities. • Support the preservation of stable, single-family neighborhoods. 	<p>includes three new mixed-use land use designations, emphasizes pedestrian-oriented development and the walkability of community streets, and identifies for preservation neighborhoods that are primarily single-family.</p>
<p><i>Principle 3: Enable Prosperity for All People</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide, in each community, a variety of housing types to meet the housing needs of all income levels. • Support education opportunities that promote balanced growth. • Ensure environmental justice regardless of race, ethnicity or income class. • Support local and state fiscal policies that encourage balanced growth. • Encourage civic engagement. 	<p>The General Plan includes the following policies:</p> <p>Objective LU-8: Emphasize smart growth principles through all steps of the land development process.</p> <p>Policy LU-8.1: Ensure that new growth is closely tied to the timely provision of adequate public services and facilities.</p> <p>Policy LU-8.2: Ensure well-planned infill development Citywide, allow for increased density in selected areas along established transportation corridors.</p> <p>Policy LU-8.3: Avoid density increases or intrusion of non-residential uses that are incompatible with existing neighborhoods.</p> <p>Policy LU-8.4: Allow for mixed-use development at varying intensities at selected areas as a means of revitalizing underutilized urban parcels.</p> <p>Objective LU-24: Ensure that the quality and character of Riverside are preserved and enhanced by ensuring compliance with all relevant codes and regulations.</p> <p>Policy LU-24.1: Provide equitable, consistent and effective code compliance services citywide, focusing first upon areas where code compliance will have beneficial life safety and neighborhood-improving impacts.</p> <p>Policy LU-24.2: Encourage the rehabilitation or replacement of dilapidated housing units and building, discouraging further deterioration. Where necessary, seek to remove unsafe structures.</p> <p>Policy LU-24.3: Address the legal and technical barriers that inhibit greater code compliance.</p> <p>Policy LU-24.4: Ensure adequate staffing of the Code Compliance Division to maintain and streamline enforcement efforts.</p> <p>The General Plan Housing Element includes the following policies:</p> <p>Policy 2.1: Provide adequate sites and supporting infrastructure to accommodate housing through land use, zoning, specific plan designations and infill programs to</p>

	<p>encourage a broad range of housing opportunities.</p> <p>Policy 3.1: Provide homeownership assistance for lower and moderate income households; provide financial assistance and education to expand homeownership opportunities.</p> <p>Policy 3.2: Provide direct rental assistance to low and very low income households, including emergency rental assistance for those in greatest need.</p> <p>Policy 3.6: Continue to enforce fair housing laws prohibiting arbitrary discrimination in the building, financing, selling or renting of housing on the basis of race, religion, family status, national origin, physical handicap or other such circumstances.</p> <p>The General Plan Economic Development and Park and Recreation Elements include the following additional policies:</p> <p>Policy ED-1.1: Provide an adequate level of infrastructure and services to accommodate campus growth at all educational levels.</p> <p>Policy PR-1.2: Distribute recreational facilities equally throughout Riverside’s neighborhoods.</p> <p>Policy PR-3.1: Consider the needs of all age groups, abilities, disabilities, and special interest groups in park, recreation, and community services planning and design.</p> <p>Policy PS-6.1: Ensure that sufficient fire stations, personnel, and equipment are provided to meet the needs of the community as it grows in size and population.</p> <p>Policy PS-7.1 Deploy human and financial resources to ensure adequate and equitable distribution of police services.</p>
<p><i>Principle 4: Promote Sustainability for Future Generations</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserve rural, agricultural, recreational and environmentally sensitive areas. • Focus development in urban centers and existing cities. • Develop strategies to accommodate growth that uses resources efficiently, eliminate pollution and significantly reduce waste. • Utilize “green” development techniques. 	<p>The General Plan includes the following policies:</p> <p>Policy OS-3.2 Identify land for retention and encouragement of agricultural use based on consideration of historic use, soil suitability, agricultural significance, prevailing parcel sizes and geographical associations.</p> <p>Policy OS-3.3 Protect valuable agricultural land from urban development through the use of agricultural zoning districts and other appropriate development regulations, as well as financial and tax incentives.</p>

	<p>Policy OS-5.1: Preserve significant habitat and environmentally sensitive areas, including hillsides, rock outcroppings, creeks, streams, viewsheds and arroyos through application of the RC zone standards and the Hillside/Arroyo standards of the City's Grading Ordinance.</p> <p>Policy OS-8.2: Encourage incorporation of energy conservation features in the design of all new construction and substantial rehabilitation projects and encourage the installation of conservation devices in existing developments.</p> <p>Policy OS-8.3: Encourage private energy conservation programs that minimize high energy demand and that use alternative energy sources.</p> <p>Policy OS-8.7: Encourage mixed use development as a means of reducing the need for auto travel.</p> <p>Policy LU-21.4: Identify opportunities to redevelop older underutilized properties.</p>
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